

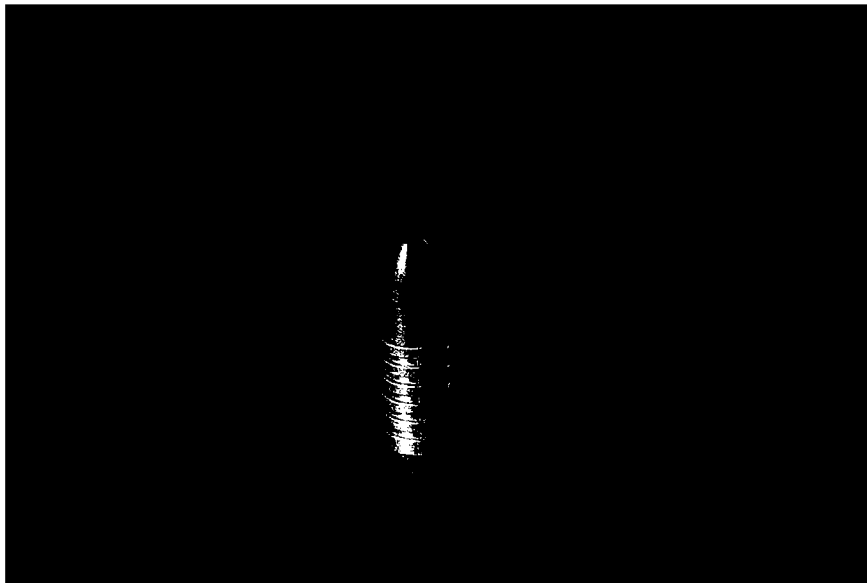


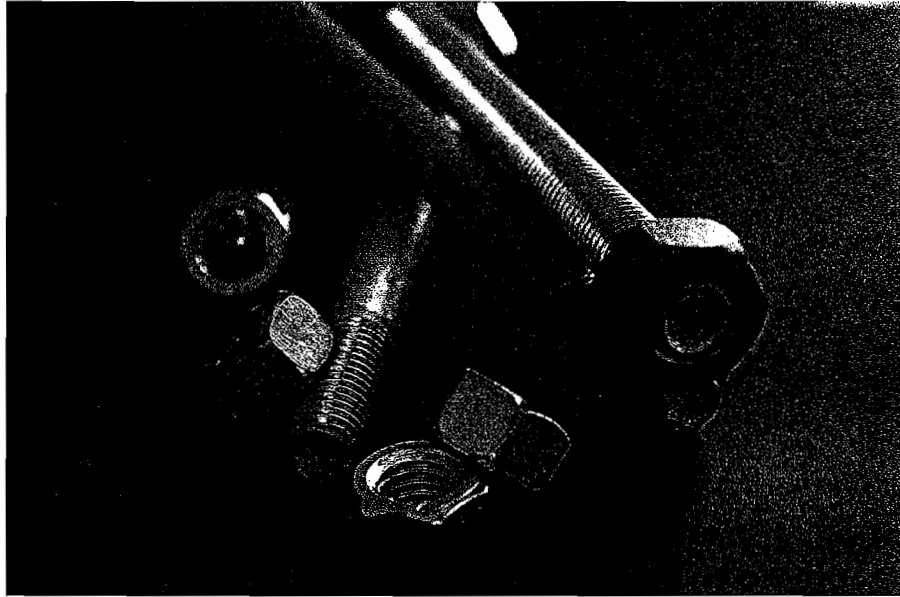
# **Technology for Energy Efficiency**

**Energy Efficiency Study Committee**

**October 2007**

**Floyd E. Barwig**





## **Example Opportunities**

- Buildings
- Transportation
- Industry
- Power Generation
- Renewable Energy

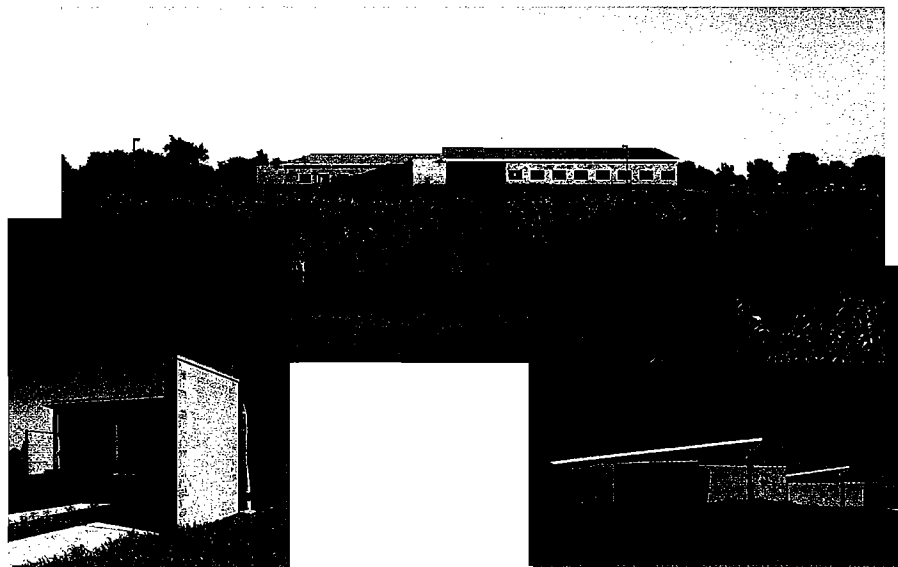


## **Buildings**

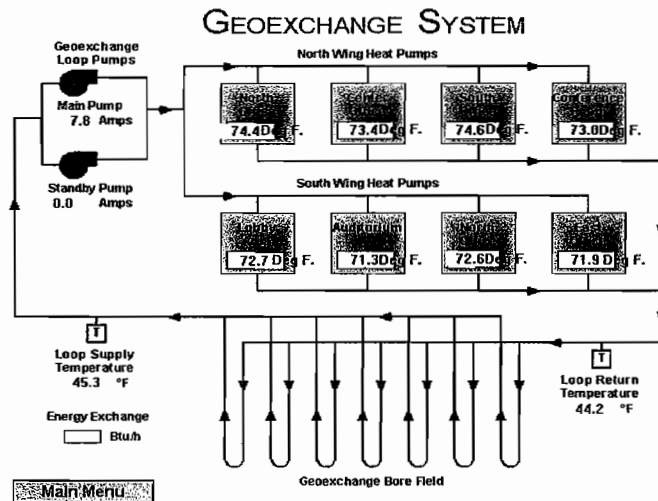
- 38 percent of primary energy use in US
- Over 65 percent of electrical energy use in US
- Growing every time new data are collected



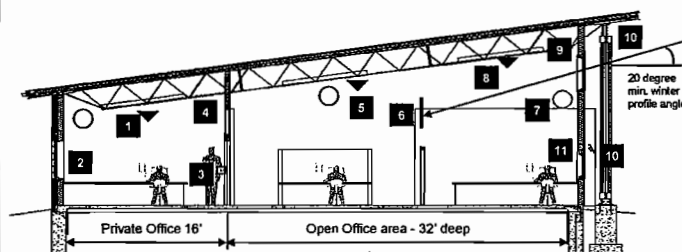
## **Iowa Association of Municipal Utilities (IAMU)**



## Geothermal Heat Pump



## Daylighting



### Window System

Low-E Triple Pane Wood Frame Operable Windows  
Specifications vary by orientation

	SC	U-value	VT
North/South	0.44	0.35	0.67
East/West	0.35	0.25	0.60

### Electric Lighting System

8' Two-Lamp Indirect Industrial Fixture mounted Upside Down  
18 lamps w/ Electronic Dimming Ballast  
Illumination Level @ 30 to 35 fc  
Connected Lighting Power Density at 115 watts per SF  
White Painted Metal Deck  
Ceiling with 85% reflectance

### North Daylight Zone

- 1 One photosensor for every three north facing offices
- 2 No blinds on north windows
- 3 Wall box occupancy sensor for each office
- 4 Transom/vision glass to provide bi-directional source and transparency

### Center Daylight Zone

- 5 One photosensor controlling all lights in center zone
- 6 Seasonal banner to control low angle direct sun during winter months only
- 7 Supply duct doubles as light shelf to control direct sun on south open office areas

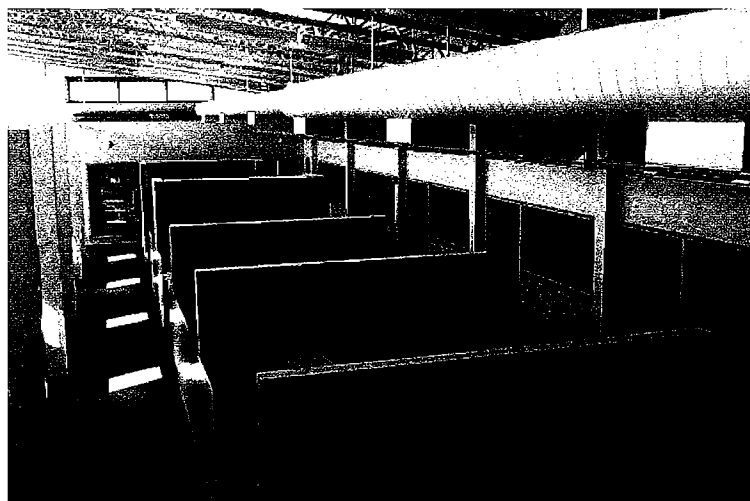
### South Daylight Zone

- 8 One photosensor controlling all lights in south zone
- 9 Daylight transom window - 15' head height w/ no blinds
- 10 5' roof overhang and lower sunscreen effectively blocks direct sun during cooling season
- 11 Horizontal blinds on south view window - light color - vertical blinds on east windows

RDC Sustained Design & The Whole Group Image Design copyright 2001



## **Iowa Association of Municipal Utilities**

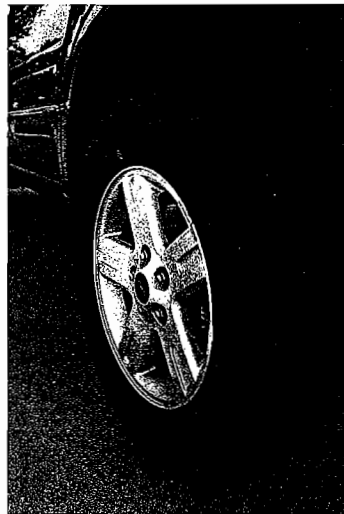


## **Transportation**

- Study by USDOE's Oak Ridge National Laboratory says US can produce 30 percent of its transportation fuels needs from biomass
- Where do we get the other 70 percent?
- Grow more? There is not enough land.
- Increase biomass productivity? That's part of the answer, but not enough.
- How about changing the problem?



## **Energy Efficiency, A Resource Multiplier**



## **Hybrid Electric Automobile**



## Plug-in Hybrid School Bus



## Hybrid Electric Locomotive

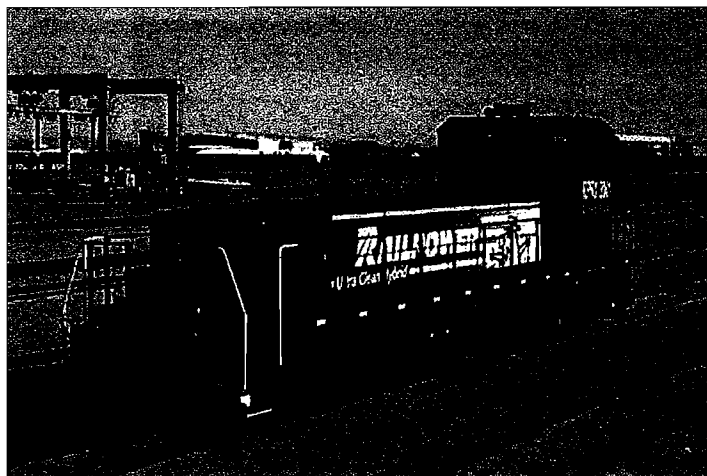
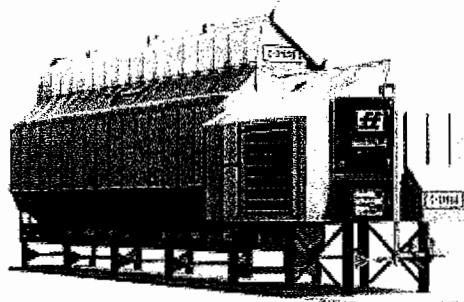


Photo source: Rail Power

## Industry



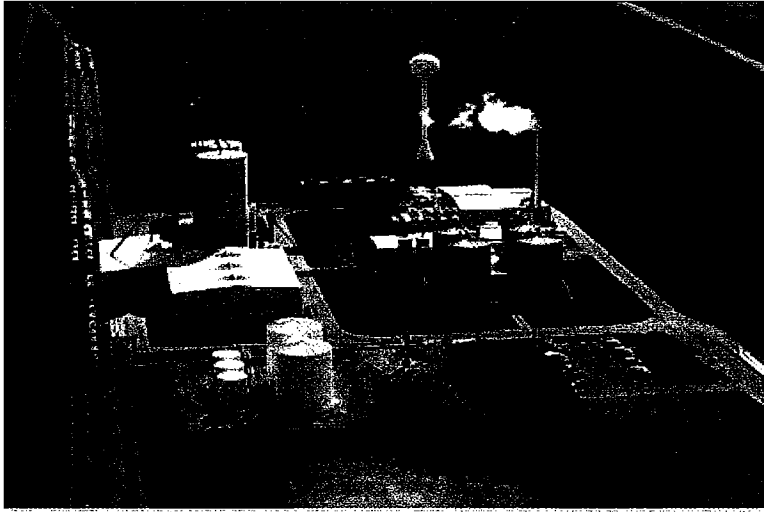
## Industry



Photo source: MidAmerican Energy



## Midwest Grain Processors



## Renewable Energy

- Renewable energy should not be applied to drive inefficient energy using processes
- Inefficiency drives up costs

## Wind to Hydrogen to Fuel Cell

